

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOL. XIX.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

Steamboat Departures.

Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. for Louisville, and returns every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE.

On and after May 14th, 1871, trains will leave Frankfort daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

For Louisville..... 7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Louisville..... 11:30 A. M.
Leave Louisville..... 1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Frankfort..... 7:30 P. M.

Stage Departures.

LEAVES
Harrington and Danville, (Daily)..... 9:30 A. M.
Shelbyville, (Daily)..... 10:00 A. M.
Georgetown and Paris, (Tri-Weekly)..... 10:00 A. M.
at Capital Hotel.

Time for Closing the Mails.

First Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 5:30 A. M.
Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 8:25 A. M.
Second Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 12:45 P. M.
Sunday Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 9:45 A. M.
Danville mail closes at..... 1:00 P. M.
Midway, Versailles, and Georgetown mail closes at..... 8:25 A. M.
Bridgeport and Clay Village mail closes at..... 7:00 A. M.
Forks of Elkhorn, Great Crossings, and White Sulphur mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.
U. S. Office open from 7 o'clock A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

JAMES G. HATCHITT, P. M.

Harlan's Astounding Change of Base.

"Let it never be forgotten, that no longer than 1866, John M. Harlan, present Radical candidate for Governor of Kentucky, proclaimed in a public speech that, 'if the American people continued the Radical party in power, they would do so at their peril; ' for, said he, 'it is the avowed purpose of the leaders of that party to subvert our civil institutions and centralize the Government.' And yet, now, in 1871, this same John M. Harlan, in order to obtain position in that corrupt party, and in that same already 'centralized Government,' is asking the people to do precisely what he warned, entreated, and implored them in 1866 not to do! Evidently, General Harlan has completely 'changed his base,' undergone a thorough 'change of heart'—in a word, 'turned his coat.' Having despaired, apparently, of defeating 'centralization,' he concludes to surrender to it, and go in with the 'traitors to liberty and the Constitution,' and get some of the good, fat offices which they hold out as rewards for apostasy and desertion."

Frankfort Yeoman.

The above is not the only instance in which the distinguished gentleman has made a "change of base." We have the same charge to make against him with regard to his position on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad—a question of vital interest to the people in this part of the State. Less than twelve months ago he was violently opposed to the Legislature of Kentucky granting a charter to this road, and took occasion, while in Danville, to sustain his position by the same line of argument so eloquently used by Isaac Caldwell and other citizens of Louisville! Now, presto, change, he is running on the side track laid down so skillfully by Will Brown at the Radical State Convention at Frankfort, and actually threatens the Kentucky Legislature with Congressional interference if it refuses to grant this charter! Can the people trust a man who can change his position so easily? Is it not much safer to trust an honest and conscientious man like G. L. Speiser, who voted against the charter as a Senator under instructions, but who has promised to sign any bill as the Governor of the whole people that the Legislature may pass chartering this or any other road, not in opposition to the Constitution of the State?

Danville Advocate.

—The Gainesville (Fla.) New Era gives an account of a distressing accident, resulting in the drowning of six persons by the capsizing of an Orange Lake of a sloop containing forty or fifty ladies and gentlemen, and Sabbath School children, who were on a pleasure excursion.

At the commencement of Harvard University the Latin salutary was pronounced by Charles Joseph Bonaparte, who is an offspring of the Baltimore branch of the family. The peculiarity of the thesis was that it was delivered in a new pronunciation, or rather an old one, since it is claimed that the innovation is really a return to the original Roman method. Cicero and Caesar became strangers as Kickero and Kayser, *scilicet skilket*, and *jam latum yam loolum el ketara*.

Row at Estill Furnace.—There was a disturbance at Estill Furnace last week, and one man killed outright and another mortally wounded. It seems that there was dissatisfaction on the part of some bands because of a reduction of wages and the substitution of negroes in the place of the dissatisfied bands. This exasperated the white laborers to such an extent that they determined to kill the negroes, and a hand of thirty or forty went to the house of a negro man near the furnace and ordered him to open his door; but the darkey was not to be caught napping; but ordered his wife to get under the bed and put the mattress over her while he climbed up in the loft above and fired on his assailants. One was killed instantly and several wounded, one of which has since died. The U. S. Marshal, with a file of soldiers, arrested several of those supposed to be engaged in the outrage, and lodged them in the jail at Mt. Sterling.—Lexington Gazette.

—There is a woman living in Galloway county who has given birth to twins twice in the last twelve months. "How is dat for high?"—Murray Gazette.

"Without fear of successful contradiction," we assert that in this peculiar line, Galloway county can heat any county in the State of Kentucky.—Paducah Kentuckian.

We propose that the name of this county be changed to *Squall-away*.—Henderson News.

Our Birth-Day.—The Advocate is six years old to-day. We are pleased to say to our friends that we are strong and vigorous and hope to enjoy a long newspaper life. Our circulation has steadily increased from the beginning, and without the least desire to boast, we believe we can say that we have the largest *bona fide* list of subscribers of any country newspaper in the State. Our advertising patronage is large—really, of late days, we have been compelled to encroach on the space allotted to reading matter more than we desire. We hope, however, in a few weeks, to have more room, and then we will be able to give our usual variety.—Danville Advocate.

—That portion of the Democratic party of Iowa displeased with the new departure recently made by the State Convention, to be held at Des Moines, August 13, Le Grand Byington, who heads the call, and Henry Clay Dean will be leaders of this latest new departure.

A WONDERFUL HEN.—Isham Hewlett, who lives in this county, near Benson Depot, has a hen thirteen years old, which lays an egg every day. "The reason why (says Hewlett) she never had a fawn in the family is, she never had a tail." Had she been adorned by more of a tail she might have more adorned tale. It isn't her ny and every beauty unadorned that is most adorned as this rare old hen's featherless 'narrative' quaintly but plainly proves.

—A phenological lecturer in Texas headed his handbills "A Night Among the Skulls," and the negroes took it for a notice of a Ku-Klux meeting, and declined to venture upon the streets for a whole evening.

—George Lockhart Rives, of Virginia, grandson of the late Hon. Wm. C. Rives, has been awarded the first prize for English composition and declamation at the University of Cambridge, England.

—THE ALDINS.—The July number of this remarkable publication is as rich in illustrations and varied in matter as any of the preceding ones, and certainly ought to have a place on the tables of all who have any taste for the true and beautiful in art. The illustrations, as usual, are very fine and comprise among the full page ones: "The Ruins of the Temple of Minerva," "The Konigssee," after Heyn, and one of Konewka's wonderful and humorous silhouettes, "The Start and the Return," in which the artist contrives to read us a quaint little homily on the fleeting nature of human pleasure in the most genial fashion. The five others, though less in size, are equally good, and the whole are executed in that fine and delicate manner for which this journal stands pre-eminent. The literary matter is fully up to the standard, and in the articles on the "Austrian Empire," by Wm. F. Allen; "American Watering Places," by Grace Harkaway; and "Edmund Speiser," by Annette L. Noble, much information will be found, while those fond of lighter reading will find all they desire in a perusal of "The Prison Surgeon," and other pieces. The publishers are Jas. Sutton & Co., 23 Liberty street, N. Y., and the price is \$2 50 a year.

—The Maine Republican Convention Thursday renominated by acclamation Sidney Perham for Governor. The resolution, after reviewing the past, declare that the National Government has the right to protect every citizen in every part of the land in his person and property; the administration of Grant is warmly indorsed; also that a tariff is the best way to raise the necessary revenue, and that it should be so levied as to promote the interest of every citizen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUMMER STOCK

Helms' Old Stand

HAVING REFITTED THE STORE-ROOM on Main Street, I now offer to the citizens of Frankfort the following articles, which have just been received:

A Full and Complete Assortment of HATS, CAPS, &c.,



BOOTS AND SHOES, STATIONERY, Books of all Descriptions, Notions, &c., &c.



SILK HATS, FELT HATS, STRAW HATS, YOUTH'S HATS, ALL STYLES; BOYS' HATS, ALL STYLES; CHILDREN'S HATS, ALL STYLES.

A few Youths' Prize Hats left; a Prize in every Hat guaranteed. A full line of new styles Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' Gaiters and Slippers. Gentlemen's Custom work: we have a splendid assortment, made to order; all of which I propose to sell as low as any other house here or elsewhere. We think it no trouble to show our Goods. Call in and see for yourselves.

JNO. T. GRAY.

Agent.

JOB WORK neatly executed at Kentucky Yeomans Office.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JULY 8, 1871.

DRY GOODS.

1871. 1871.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

And will be in receipt of everything new every few days until the middle of June. For

Variety, Style, and Cheapness,

It has not been surpassed in the last six years, embracing everything

NEW AND DESIRABLE,

WHICH I CAN OFFER AT

Greatly Reduced Prices!

3,000 yards Dress Goods, adapted to the present season.

2,000 yards black and colored Grenadines, in quality, and style better than they have been for years.

50 pieces black Alpacas, of a very celebrated make, which have sold with great credit.

200 dozen Colton and Lisle Hosiery.

100 dozen Jouvins' and Alexander's Kid Gloves, in all colors.

50 pieces Nottingham Lace Goods, beautiful patterns, and very cheap.

FRENCH WORK

IN EVERY STYLE AND QUALITY

WITH THE LARGEST LOT OF

FRENCH & HAMBURG

EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS

Ever offered in RETAIL HOUSE, all of which will be offered to the Trade at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

J. M. ELLIOTT,
EXINGTON, KY.,

adies' ready-made Walking Suits of every style and material.

april 22-1f

R. D. MAHONE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

LEXINGTON, KY.,

WILL BE IN FRANKFORT REGULARLY once a month to exhibit a stock of the most elegant Goods or Gentlemen's wear. Also to take measures and receive orders for all clothes that may be desired, to be paid in the latest fashion at his shop in Lexington.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

His first visit will be about the 24th inst.

127 Rooms at the Capital Hotel.

mn 5-3f

JAMES A. CLARK.

HENRY W. CLARK

PRESTON, II. LESLIE,

Contractor and Builder

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL contract for furnishing, making, and laying brick, curling, brick, &c. Orders solicited from this, and the adjoining country.

april 22-1f

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

I WISH TO SELL THAT LARGE AND DESIRABLE

dwelling now occupied by my father, Mr. Hubbard, for the sum of \$1,000.

It is located in the most desirable residence in Frankfort.

For price and terms (which will be reasonable) address me through boss 133, Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILLIAM H. TAYLOR.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN

to me that ELIJAH HALSEY and the

AFFILIATE LUTTRELL stand indicted in the

Fayette Circuit court with the murder of Benjamin A. Muir.

It is my duty to call the attention of

the public to the following facts:

ELIJAH HALSEY and ALEXANDER LUTTRELL, are

their delivery to the jailer of Fayette county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have

hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed,

the seal of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

the 13th day of April, A. D. 1871, and in the

70th year of the Commonwealth.

PRESTON, II. LESLIE.

april 15-3m

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM CROMERY,

WHOLESALE PAPER DEALER,

And Agent for the sale

GUNPOWDER,

Manufactured by the

ORIENTAL & MIAMI POWDER CO'S,

250 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS

For a full supply of Sporting, Ride, and Illustrating Powder, and Patent Safety Fuse always on hand.

sep 22-1f

BERKSHIRE SWINE FOR SALE.

ALL BREEDING AND HAVE FOR SALE

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

PUBLISHED BY

S. I. M. MAJOR.

TERMS.

The Tri-Weekly Kentucky Yeoman is published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at two dollars per annum, invariably in advance. *Two dollars per annum, invariably in advance.* The Yeoman is published every Friday, two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance. *Two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance.* Liberal terms to Clubs.

ADVERTISING:

Rates of advertising in Tri-weekly:
One square, first insertion 100
One square, second insertion 95
Rates of advertising in Weekly:
One square, 10 lines or parcel or less, 1 insertion 50
For a subsequent insertion 50
Half double column advertisements, or ad. assignments to occupy a fixed place, 50 per cent additional.
Local notice, 20 cents a line each. *Advertiser*
Liberal contracts can be made for larger advertisements to be inserted more than once.

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

PRESTON H. LIESLIE
Of Barren.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN G. CARLISLE,
Of Kenton.

FOR AUDITOR,
D. HOWARD SMITH,
Of Owen.

FOR TREASURER,
JAMES W. TATE,
Of Franklin.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JOHN RODMAN,
Of Franklin.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
H. A. M. HENDERSON,
Of Fayette.

FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,
J. ALEXANDER GRANT,
Of Franklin.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY,
HARRY I. TODD.

SATURDAY JULY 8, 1871.

TAMMANY SPEAKS.

The great Tammany has spoken and taken its position in favor of the New Departure. But Tammany is not what it once was, and it argues but little in favor of any political movement that it should be put forward under the auspices of that organization. The time was when it was an association of the leading Democrats of New York—men of education, of unquestioned integrity, of good moral character and social position, and who had as their chief aim the success of Democratic principles. Of late years it has fallen into different hands, and has been converted into a close corporation for controlling jobs, and for putting money into the purses of its leading men. Mr. Boss Tweed, who now stands at the head of Tammany as Chief Sachem, has, by skillful manipulation of the political wires, risen from a humble contractor to one of the millionaires; yet, though he may control, through the machinery of his organization, all the public patronage of the city, upon which he grows richer and richer, it will be some time before the Democracy of the country at large will accept him as the great leader who is to give the impress of his mind to the National Democratic party. Tammany may have made Morrissey, the gambler, a Congressman, and may make Tweed the dictator of New York's political policy; but it is asking too much to have him accepted as the exponent of American Democracy, any more than to have Morrissey endorsed as the type of American statesmanship most desirable as an example to the rising youth of the country.

Mr. Tweed, pitching his key to that note of success, without regard to the means by which he has risen in life, strikes out in his welcoming speech with the generalizing proposition, as the guiding star of his political creed, "to let all issues of the past die; to strike forward into a bright, noble career," &c., &c.; all of which is very pretty, but it is very chaffy when addressed to men who feel that something more should be done for our slaves and posterity than merely to strike for wealth, power, and ephemeral ease, while we permit political heresies to take root which will result in endless misery to the country hereafter.

As part of the proceedings of this Tammany meeting, are published letters from Governor Hoffman, Gen. McClellan, Montgomery Blair, J. Q. Adams; and who do the Democracy think from Kentucky? no less a distinguished gentleman than Gov. Richard T. Jacob, who has been virtually opposed to us ever since the war, and is now announced as intending to vote for Gen. Harlan. Of those who write, he is the only one who goes the whole figure, and declares the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments as expressing "the will of the constitutional majority of the people themselves." The rest speak guardedly and more like Jere Black, recognizing them as adopted, but as passed by brute force.

We have received letters from the counties of Robertson, Estill, and Lee, urging that, as none of the candidates have made appointments, some prominent Democratic speakers be sent to address the people at Mt. Oliver, Irvine, and Beattyville. If any of the various gentlemen of the party, who have promised to make speeches during the canvass, can visit either of those counties, we shall be very glad to make announcements for them, and will guarantee a most hospitable reception. At Irvine there will be a grand mass meeting on the 17th, which would be an excellent time to visit that town. Owing to the fact that we have but three of our ticket on the stump, it is impossible for them to visit every county, and other speakers who have been the recipients of Democratic favor should put their shoulders to the wheel, and help on in the good work.

The Radicals reckoned without their host when they expected that the nomination of Gen. Harlan would bring to their standard a large accession of Old-Line Whigs, who formerly co-operated with him in politics. Occasionally we hear of a personal friend who will vote for him; but even this is rare, and generally coupled with a decided qualification. An instance of this kind was the reply of a well known and prominent old Whig in an adjoining county, who, though never allying himself with the Democracy, has never become a Radical. When asked how he intended to vote for Governor, he said: "I shall vote for General Harlan, sir, on personal grounds, sir; but in doing so, sir, I want it distinctly understood, sir, that I am a G—d—I Radical, sir. No, sir; never, sir; not by a d— I sight, sir!"

THE KENTUCKY CAMPAIGN—COL. J. Q. CHENOWETH'S SPEECH, DELIVERED IN FRANKFORT, JULY 3d, 1871.

Fellow-citizens: Two years ago I was honored by the Democratic party of this Senatorial District with the honorable position of Senator in the Kentucky Legislature. In the discharge of my duties, I have attempted to merit your approbation, and am proud to be able to-day, standing in your presence, to thank you for the indulgence and encouragement you have given me. As a Senator in the Kentucky Legislature, I have not endorsed all the measures that were passed by this honorable body, and on the other hand, I have regretted that some things which I thought should have been done have been left undone; but I yield to the superior wisdom of older and more experienced legislators than myself, and trust that what has been done, will result in the promotion of the best interests of the State and of the whole country.

PROGRAMME OF THE RADICALS.

It has been the clearly defined programme of the Radicals in the campaign now being prosecuted, to arraign the Democratic Legislature under a general indictment, charging that the Legislature did every thing wrong, and failed to do everything which it should have done. I am, I think, unfortunately, in the prescribed class; but to confess the truth, I have not been much in the habit, in my legislative career, of consulting Radical doctors, or submitting to Radical dictation. The Democratic party, on the other hand, while they are willing to be held responsible for and to defend their own conduct and the present State administration, will by no means permit the Radicals to shrink from the discussion of Federal politics, the discussion of Congressional outlaws, and the terrible sin that the Grant administration is bringing upon the whole country. No kind of dodging or ground scuffling will save their backs from the waiting they deserve; and no sophistries, excuses, apologies or palliations will save them from the utter condemnation of the people.

RADICAL INCONSISTENCIES.

The Radicals come before the people of Kentucky with a falsehood upon their lips—proclaiming amnesty in their Frankfort platform, when they know that their party has constantly opposed every plan of general amnesty. The Ohio Republican platform strips the skin from off their pretensions, and tells us, in unmistakable language, what they mean by amnesty. It is sheer demagogism to talk amnesty in Kentucky, when the whole policy of the Republican party in Congress, and throughout the country, wherever they obtain the power, is to bind and rivet still more firmly the chains of political slavery on the white people of the South. I speak of the Radicals as a party. I have reason to know that there are many individual exceptions to the general rule; that there are many brave and chivalrous men, who, on account of their antecedents, abominated the very name of Democracy, still clinging to the Republican organization, who are in favor of their party adopting, in good faith, a system of general amnesty. Some of the Republican candidates of the State ticket, I have no doubt, favor amnesty; but I hold in my hand a paper signed by at least two of them, protesting against Congress doing any thing so foolish.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS THINK ABOUT IT.

The Democratic party believe in amnesty in its broadest and most generous sense. They say that the white people of the South labor under no disabilities that have not been imposed by the Radical party; they declare that the Fourteenth Amendment, which the Republican party have fastened upon the Constitution with the avowed purpose of securing "equal rights" to all, abridges the political rights of whole masses of white citizens. We ask every man, regardless of former party affiliations, who wishes to see preserved what is left of the genius of our republican institutions and of our civilization, to march beneath our banners.

The dead past burying its dead would be indeed a mock funeral were we to lay down any test of political orthodoxy, or discrimination against any one professing our faith beneath our banners.

These charges, coming from Radical speakers and writers, have done vast and irretrievable damage to the material interests of the State. I don't stand before you for the purpose of defending any acts of

OUTLAWY COMMITTEE IN KENTUCKY.

It is well known to you that when this question was under discussion in the Legislature, I assumed if not a prominent at least a positive position upon it. Whether there was cause or not for additional legislation, I thought it proper to "make assurance doubly sure" by guaranteeing to every citizen in the State—the humblest as well as the greatest—that as far as legislation could go—even so far as expending the last cent in the Treasury, that they should be protected in all their rights to life, liberty, and property. It is the duty of the citizen to obey the laws of his State, but it is the double duty of the State to give ample protection to each and all of her citizens.

This is a question purely of State policy, with which the Federal Government can not interfere without violating and trampling under foot every principle of local self-government.

It is true that the Yeoman does not require two editors, who have proven us from making an association which we found so pleasant a permanent one. If any of our friends of the Kentucky press need the services of an editor, we take pleasure in commanding him as a sound Democrat and a thorough gentleman.

States of the Union is restrained by his foreign power, it is then the duty of the Federal authorities to interfere for his protection. I remember, when quite a boy, how my heart swelled with pride of country, when the brave and intrepid Ingraham, of South Carolina—thrusting the wrath of American artillery—demanded of the Austrians one Kosta, who, as a citizen of one of the States of the Union, was entitled to the protection of the law that proudly floated over his ship. History tells us that the South Carolina naval officer brought Kosta home—but history don't tell us that there was ever any demand made by this Government, or any of its agents in England, for the release of Halpine, and other unfortunate citizens of this country, who were for years incarcerated in British battleships for no other crime than that they were born under the yoke of Great Britain, and on the soil of plundered and persecuted Ireland. [Applause.]

COMMON SCHOOL QUESTION.

But passing on rapidly, fellow-citizens, I must call your attention to another specification in the Radical indictment. They charge a greater crime, namely—the "Democratic Legislature has not made ample provision for the education of all the children in the State." Now I desire to know, and it becomes you to inquire of every Radical stump orator, what they mean by "ample provision for all the children in the State." Let's make the issue plain, and upon it have no prevarication or misunderstanding. Mr. Harlan, Mr. Brown, Radicals of the State Republican ticket, stand up and tell the people of Kentucky what you mean by the plank I have quoted from your platform. Do you mean to tax the white people of Kentucky for the purpose of educating the children of their former slaves? or do you mean to divide the present school fund between the two classes? or do you mean to adopt the system now in vogue in Louisiana, South Carolina, and other Southern States under Radical domination.

I hold in my hand the fourth article of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, which provides that all the public schools, colleges, and universities of the State, supported wholly or partly by the State, shall be free and open to all the children of the State, without regard to race or color.

The Constitution of the State of Louisiana provides the same thing, with this important addition, however, that "there shall be no separate schools or institutions of learning established exclusively for any race by the State of Louisiana."

Here you find their meaning, and you don't have to follow one of them into his negro night meetings to understand what they all mean by "equality before the law." They mean just what is expressed in the thirteenth article of the Louisiana Bill of Rights: "All persons shall enjoy equal rights and privileges in any conveyance of a public character; and all places of business or of public resort, or for which a license is required by either State, parish, or municipal authority, shall be deemed places of a public character, and shall be opened to the accommodation and patronage of all persons, without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color."

UNTRUSTED WITH RADICAL MANAGEMENT.

Now, my fellow-citizens, what have we seen of Radical management? My heart bleeds when I think of the condition of the poor Southern States, which have been dragged through the very dust of humiliation. Look at Texas, the only hope of the South, over whose magnificent prairie bosom the star of empire loves to linger. Less than five years ago the Democratic party were driven, not by the votes of the people, but by tyranny, from the administration of her State affairs. She was then comparatively out of debt, and her annual expenses amounted to less than \$500,000. The Radicals have already saddled upon the State a debt of \$10,000,000, and increased the annual State expenses to \$1,000,000. The history of one of these States is but the repeated history of all.

I heard a gentleman from Mississippi, whose veracity could not be questioned, state that taxes in that State had been so multiplied and complicated that he was gifted with uncommon genius who could tell whether he owned his own land, or whether it had been sold by one of the sheriff's sharks who infest the land only to prey upon the impoverished people, and hang file leases upon their veins. And yet, in the depth of this poverty, the ignorant Legislature of Mississippi passes, as a crowning act of robbery, a six hundred thousand dollar appropriation bill without saying to what purpose one cent of it was to be devoted. The Legislatures of Arkansas, Louisiana, Florida, and poor, ruined, Alabamians, South Carolina, are even more corrupt than those we have mentioned. The rascals of the South Carolina Legislature actually, by their votes, embraced in an appropriation bill for their own benefit waste." [Laughter.] Thank the Lord they will never find their Heaven in Kentucky. They are on the wrong road; and I will say to them, as did a wag to a good old missionary down in Arkansas, when he asked the missionary what he was doing, "I have come to convert the heathen." [Laughter.]

They have somewhere read quite a beautiful legend of three eastern princes, who, having learned the route to Heaven, started together for the "Promised Land." Two fell by the wayside, but one, Vishnu by name, accompanied by a faithful dog, pressed on over the steep mountains and through the trackless jungles, until at last he stood before the flaming gates of the Celestial City. The angel who stood at the gate was right glad to welcome the weary prince, and invited him to enter. Vishnu, turning to the companion of his way, replied: "And this, my dog, shall come with me?" "No," replied the angel. "Farewell, then," said Vishnu, "I cannot enter, without my dog, Heaven itself would be a waste."

I mean no disrespect to the memory of the brave prince, Vishnu, by comparing the Radical negro outgoers to him. [Laughter.] They certainly deserve equal commendation for their persistent search; but now that they have at last arrived at the point and ask of the white people of Kentucky what their "companions" are recognized and admitted, the voice of the people, as was that of the angel, will be loud and deep, "you cannot enter." [Applause.] I have no doubt but that Harlan and his friends will reply, as did Vishnu, "Farewell, without our niggers Heaven itself would be a waste."

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THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

SATURDAY JULY 8, 1871.

SPEAKING AT LAWRENCEBURG.—Governor Leslie addressed a large, attentive, and intelligent audience at Lawrenceburg on Thursday. We understand that he made a very favorable impression, and that he met all the political issues of the canvass in a very creditable manner. In fact, Gov. Leslie's speech was an able effort, and in that thoroughly orthodox Democratic community he was highly applauded. After the conclusion of his speech, he was called upon by all the prominent citizens of Anderson county. According to appointment, the Governor spoke at Harrodsburg yesterday.

THE POLE WHOSE STUMP WAS UNEARTHED the other day was a Harrison pole, erected in 1840, instead of a Clay pole, of 1844. Mr. Philip Swigert has given us an interesting account of its erection, he having gone to Brown's woods, on the river above here, had it cut and towed down to the wharf. Full a thousand people took part in the raising. A log cabin then stood where Dr. Phythian's office now stands, and from this hard cider was dispensed to the health of "old Tippecanoe." It is due to Mr. Martin, to whom the statement first made by us was attributed, to say that our informant misunderstood him, he having stated that it was the Harrison pole.

THE CYNTHIANA DEMOCRAT compliments very highly the speech of Hon. A. H. Ward delivered there on Saturday last. Adding "that Mr. W. though not taking an active part in politics of late, is by no means behind the times. He handles the finances, tariff, and other questions with the ease he did the questions of days past."

Gen. Harlan has the prospect of passing down the vale of time with a reputation similar to that of Duluth. In a speech delivered by Proctor Knott in Christian county on the 4th, a lively picture of his qualities as a soldier and statesman is given, which cannot fail to arrest the attention of the historian, and be transferred to the imperishable record of the great deeds of America's great men. We shall lay the speech before our readers in our next issue.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, &c.—I will teach a class at Mrs. Kunyan's school-room, corner of Mero and Ann streets, Frankfort, Ky., instruction in journalizing, posting and closing books, balance sheeting, &c., day and night lessons—commencing Monday, July 10th, 1871. For terms and particulars, apply at the school-room.

July 8-2t G. W. CRUTCHER.

We had the pleasure yesterday of attending a most agreeable burgo, at Duvall's spring, on Main Elkhorn, near the Forks. Some thirty or forty gentlemen from the neighborhood and from Frankfort formed the company, and the day passed off most pleasantly. There was but one sentiment among those who participated, and that was, that Joe Duvall is the prince of burgo-makers.

In the last issue of the Yeoman appeared a notice to Mr. Young, signed "Bricklayers," in which it might be inferred that Mr. Young had been threatened by the Bricklayers Union. We understand that this association, at a meeting on Thursday night, disapproved of the spirit of that communication.

THE DEPOSIT BANK.—Attention is called to the official statement, published elsewhere, of the condition of the Deposit Bank of Frankfort, for the year ending June 30th, 1871, by which it will be seen that its affairs are in a most prosperous condition. A dividend of five per cent. for the past six months, free of government tax, has been declared by the Board.

We have received from Gen. R. D. Lillie, agent of Washington Lee University, a copy of the Galveston News, containing an interesting account of a meeting held in that city for the purpose of endowing a Texas professorship, which was largely attended and very encouraging.

Gov. Leslie offers a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Wesley Yowell, who is charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Redmond Prewitt by Corby Elliott, in Marion county; also a reward of \$300 for the arrest of Wm. Woodrum, indicted in the Casey circuit court for the murder of Marion Williams, August 1, 1870.

RETURNED.—The sons of Col. S. B. Churchill, Secretary of State, and Judge Craddock, Chairman of Democratic State Central Committee, who are students at the University of Virginia, are at home to pass the summer vacation.

DINNER AND DANCE.—Messrs. Harp and Gordon will give a dinner and dance at the school house, near the mouth of Flat creek, on Friday next, the 14th.

The good citizens of the glorious old county of Franklin have been, commencing on the 4th, annoyed by burgoes, parties, and other unattractive entertainments this week.

Gen. Buford's Malita won the Hopeful stakes at Long Branch on Wednesday. Thirteen horses started.

FLORIDA.—Our friend and fellow-citizen, Williamson Bacon, who has been exploring Florida for several weeks, arrived here yesterday.

Attention is called to the satisfactory statement, which we publish elsewhere, of the Farmers' Bank and Branches.

John H. Morton, of Louisville, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for killing Iraam Powers, in that city, in May a year ago.

Judge Trimble, late member of Congress from the first District, has gone into the banking business at Paducah, with the firm name of L. S. Trimble & Co.

MR. R. W. SCOTT'S FARM.

Our readers will not fail to notice the advertisement of Robt. W. Scott, offering for sale his magnificent farm in this county. Owing to ill health, and wishing to be relieved from the care of so large a business as the management of such an extensive farming establishment imposes, he proposes to sell this farm at private sale, and his stock, crops, and other personal property at public sale on the 5th day of September. The very full description of the premises and its many advantages given in the advertisement renders it unnecessary for us to add anything by way of commendation, except to say that any person wishing to buy a superior blue-grass farm will find it come up to everything that is there said of it. Every one here has long recognized Mr. Scott as one of the most painstaking and successful farmers in the State, while to great practical judgment he adds a highly cultivated and refined taste, which has shown itself in the superior improvements, and pleasing hedges, shrubbery, orchard, and woodland which everywhere meet the eye. The prospect of having this fine estate pass into other hands is an event which interests our whole community; for not only does it imply the loss of one of our most esteemed citizens, but one whose enterprise has adorned the county by his works, and made it known far and wide by the excellence of his stock, which has found a market in almost every State in the Union. It is matter of interest to us all to know who will succeed him in the care of such a valuable property, and that it shall not pass into hands which will suffer it to go neglected. We hope, therefore, that some enterprising gentleman or association, with the means and taste to conduct such a magnificent farm, will purchase it, and not let us have the double regret of losing Mr. Scott as a neighbor, and at the same time losing the continued enjoyment of his fine property, which attracts and pleases every one who passes it, either in the cars or by turnpike.

(For the Yeoman)

THE CANVASS IN WOODFORD—CAPT. J. C. S. BLACKBURN AND HON. T. P. PORTER—14TH OF JULY AT MIDWAY.

Things are distract in this good old country. And Democrats are compelled to look on and see the breach without the means of healing it. That the candidates cannot reconcile their differences and leave the people of the county a unit in their contest with Radicals, is a source of regret to all good Democrats, be they residents of Woodford or elsewhere. Capt. J. C. S. Blackburn claims as a neighbor, and at the same time losing the continued enjoyment of his fine property, which attracts and pleases every one who passes it, either in the cars or by turnpike.

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(For the Yeoman.) NEGRO KU KLUX IN BALLARD COUNTY.

BLANDFORD, July 3d, 1871.

A few nights since, as a negro by the name of Henry Jenkins was quietly wrapped in the arms of Morpheus, he was suddenly aroused by a rap on the door of his little cottage. He at once arose and went to the door, and on seeing three persons, appearing to be white, he demanded their business; when they told him they had come for him. At once Jenkins sprang to his ax, which was sitting near by, and defied them to enter. They rallied for some moments and went away; but, they did not go far, for they were so beaten on gratifying that hellish spleen, went to another negro in the town named Chas. Campbell, who was also aroused from his resting place by their alarm at the door. Supposing it was a negro of his acquaintance, he opened the door, and in stepped some one in white. Now, Campbell being a negro of unusual courage, and determined on selling his life as dearly as possible, grasped the Ku-Klux and thrust him to the floor, demanding of him his name, which he correctly gave, and proved to be a negro personally known to all in town, by the name of Stephen Richardson. It all took place in an instance, and in came another, when he was done likewise, and gave his name (I remember it not), and then the third also. Each of them was known to Campbell, and had painted their faces white so as to escape detection. They then told Campbell they had come for the purpose of carrying him to a creek near by, and putting him in it. Campbell is a negro working at the blacksmith trade, and always has plenty of money.

In my opinion this was a scheme worked by the Radical party for Mr. Grant's benefit in 1872; but, without accomplishing anything. The negroes have not been dealt with yet. I suppose they will go scot-free.

Very truly,

ONIDA.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, of Huntsville, Ala. may be consulted in Frankfort on the 19th and 20th of July. He treats, with perfect success, Piles, Fistula, Fissures, Strictures, Tumors, Wens, Polyps, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. See a letter from Dr. Blades. Piles cured without the knife:

MT. STERLING, KY., March 31, 1871.
Dr. Clopton:

Sir: Allow me to express the emotions of gratitude I feel since the successful operation you performed on me. For fifteen years I suffered with that dreadful disease for which, in vain, I sought relief. My professional brethren all advised me against a surgical operation. It is, therefore, with feelings of great pleasure that I give my testimony to the dispatch and skill with which you operated, and the perfect success attending it. And permit me to say to those suffering with Hemorrhoidal affections, suffer no longer, as I am satisfied your method of operating is the perfection of surgical science, and that the pain of the operation is nothing compared with that of an amputated condition of the parts. It is with pleasure I now recommend you to the community you are now visiting, as a surgeon, worthy of their highest confidence. Truly yours,

JOHN A. BLADES, M. D.

MERCER COUNTY FAIR.—We are indebted to J. H. Lapsley, Esq., secretary of the Mercer County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, for a list of premiums and a complimentary ticket to their third annual fair, to be held near Harrodsburg, on the 1st of August, and the three days following. Persons interested will please bear in mind that it is the 1st and not the 8th, as erroneously published in some papers.

JOHN A. BLADES, M. D.

MONDAY, JULY EIGHTH, 1871.

Apply to E. H. Black, Superintendent, who will cheerfully show specimens for the unfinished work. Bids can be handed to either of the undersigned.

E. H. BLACK,
FRANKFORT, July 3, 1871-td

CITY TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, THAT THE TAX BOOK OF THE CITY OF FRANKFORT FOR 1871 WILL BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE TREASURER ON

MONDAY, TENTH DAY OF JULY

NEXT, ON WHICH DAY THE TAXES THERE DUE AND UNPAID WILL BE LISTED WITH THE CITY MARSHAL FOR COLLECTION, WITH AN ADDITIONAL 10 PER CENT. ON THE AMOUNT DUE.

BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

S. C. SAYRES,
City Clerk.

JULY 29, 1871-td

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hardware House.

WM. DAVIS, MAJOR HALL BUILDING, FRANKFORT, KY.

30,000 lbs Iron, Steel, & Nails of best brands, bought before rise, for sale low.

2,000 lbs. celebrated Phoenix White Lead, direct from factory, commonly called "Eagle."

30 bbls. assorted Oils and Painters' material. Paints mixed to order.

2,500 lbs. dry Paints and Colors in Oil, &c.

7 bbls. New Jersey Varnishes, A No. 1.

Stock of Paint and other Brushes.

150 bbls. Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, and White Sand.

100 bushels Canadian Hair.

10,000 Bolts Wall Paper. New Philadelphia Styles. I trim same, free of cost, ready to hang.

100 boxes 1st quality New Albany Window-Glass, single, double, and triple. All sizes furnished and cut any shape [free].

Looking-Glasses and Plates, all at low rates.

Sash, Doors, and Shutters, a full assortment.

Agent for the Etna Reaping and Mowing Machines, Plows, Double Shovels, Horse Rakes, Cultivators and Hand Power Lawn Mowers, and Harvesting Goods.

MECHANICS TOOLS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call on me, and you won't call anywhere else.

WM. DAVIS.

JULY 27-td

NOTICE.

THE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN IS CLOSE, and will reopen the

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

None but Parents or Guardians having Children in the Institution will be allowed to visit it during vacation.

E. H. BLACK,

Superintendent.

JULY 15-td

TRIPPLETT & GIBSON.

JULY 20-td

FLYNN & LEONARD.

JULY 20-td

WILLIAMSON & CO.

